IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for preparing a polycarbonate resin comprising:

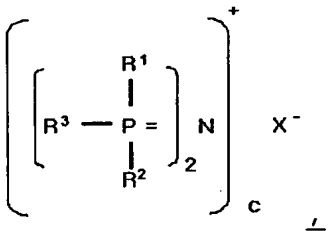
polymerizing a starting material ~~including~~ comprising a dihydroxy compound and a carbonic acid diester in the presence of a catalyst ~~including~~comprising ~~nitrogen containing organic alkali compound~~at least one phosphoranylidene ammonium salt or a mixture of ~~nitrogen containing organic alkali compound~~ the phosphoranylidene ammonium salt and an alkali metal- or alkaline earth metal-containing compound.

2. (cancelled)

3. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 12, wherein the step of polymerizing comprises transesterifying the starting material including the dihydroxy compound and the carbonic acid diester in the presence of the catalyst.

4. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 3, wherein the phosphoranylidene ammonium salts is a quaternary ammonium compound represented by the following Chemical Formula 1:

Chemical Formula 1



~~,~~wherein:

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are linear or branched alkyl or cycloalkyl, substituted or non-substituted aryl, or substituted or non-substituted arylalkyl, and any two of R^1, R^2 and R^3 may form a ring by chemical bonding;

X is a halogen atom, hydroxy, alkyloxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, aryl carbonyloxy, HCO_3, CO_3 or BR^4_4 (R^4 is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon like alkyl or aryl); and

c is 2 if X is CO_3, and c is 1 if X is not CO_3.

5. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of claim 3, wherein the phosphoranylidene ammonium salt~~s~~ is used in 10^{-1} to 10^{-6} mol for 1 mol of the dihydroxy compound.

6. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of ~~Claim~~ claim 3, wherein the mixture of the phosphoranylidene ammonium salt~~s~~ and the alkali metal- or alkaline earth metal-containing compound is used in 10^{-1} to 10^{-8} mol for 1 mol of the dihydroxy compound.

7. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of ~~Claim~~ claim 3, wherein the alkali metal- or alkaline earth metal-containing compound is used in 10^{-3} to 10^{-8} mol for 1 mol of the dihydroxy compound.

8. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of claim 3, wherein the carbonic acid diester and the dihydroxy compound are included in the starting material in a molar ratio of 0.9 to 1.5.

9. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of claim 3, further ~~including~~ comprising adding one or more additives selected from ~~a~~ the group consisting of a terminating agent, a branching agent and an antioxidizing agent.

10. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of claim 9, wherein the terminating agent is used in 0.01 to 10 mol% for 1 mol of the dihydroxy compound.

11. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of claim 3, wherein the step of transesterifying is performed at a temperature in a range of 100°C to 330°C.

12. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of claim 3, wherein the step of

transesterifying is performed at a pressure in a range of 1 atm to 10 atm initially and thereafter at a pressure in a range of 0.1 mbar to 100 mbar.

13. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 3, wherein the step of transesterifying is performed for a time period in ~~a~~ the range of 0.2 hours to 10 hours.

14. (currently amended) A method for preparing a polycarbonate resin comprising:

transesterifying a starting material including a dihydroxy compound and a carbonic acid diester in the presence of a polymerization catalyst ~~including~~ comprising at least one phosphoranylidene ammonium salt~~s~~ or a mixture of the phosphoranylidene ammonium salt~~s~~ and an alkali metal- or alkaline earth metal-containing compound to produce a polycarbonate prepolymer; and

solid-state polymerizing the polycarbonate prepolymer.

15. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 14, wherein the phosphoranylidene ammonium salt~~s~~ is used in 10^{-2} to 10^{-8} mol for 1 mol of the dihydroxy compound.

16. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 14, wherein the carbonic acid diester is used in 0.9 to 2.5 mol for 1 mol of the dihydroxy compound.

17. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 14, wherein the step of transesterifying is performed at a temperature in ~~a~~ the range of 50°C to 350°C; at a pressure in ~~a~~ the range of 0.1 mbar to 100 mbar; and for a time period in ~~a~~ the range of 1 minute to 10 hours.

18. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 14, further ~~including~~

comprising crystallizing the polycarbonate prepolymer prior to the step of solid-state polymerizing.

19. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 18, wherein the step of crystallizing ~~includes~~comprises:

dissolving the polycarbonate prepolymer in a solvent;

evaporating the solvent; or

adding a poor solvent against the polycarbonate prepolymer to precipitate a solid polycarbonate prepolymer.

20. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 18, wherein the step of crystallizing ~~includes~~ comprises heating the polycarbonate prepolymer at a temperature higher than the~~a~~ glass transition temperature of the polycarbonate resin and lower than ~~a~~ the melting temperature of the polycarbonate prepolymer.

21. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 14, further ~~including~~ comprising one or more additives selected from ~~a~~ the group consisting of a terminating agent, a branching agent and an antioxidizing agent during the step of solid-state polymerizing.

22. (currently amended) The method for preparing a polycarbonate resin ~~according to~~of cClaim 14, wherein the step of solid-state polymerizing ~~includes~~ comprises heating the polycarbonate prepolymer in an inert gas atmosphere and at a temperature above ~~a~~ the glass transition temperature of the polycarbonate resin and below ~~a~~ the melting temperature of the polycarbonate prepolymer.